

DISARMAMENT NOW UNWISE, PERSHING TESTIFIES

Fifty years ago France and Germany settled the war of 1870. Then Germany did what France does now. She took what she wanted, Alsace and Lorraine, that had formerly been German territory, and one thousand million dollars.

Bismarck thought, and France thought, that France was to pay the bill. But France and Germany know now that it was only a question of waiting a few years.

Germany is to give back the one billion that Bismarck took multiplied by fifty-five, and Germany is returning Alsace and Lorraine and a great strip of German territory, including most valuable mines. Bismarck thought he was taking something from France. He was really piling up a debt to be repaid with five thousand per cent interest a little later.

In the great Place de la Concorde stands a statue representing Strassburg, the fine Cathedral City that Germany took from France fifty years ago. After 1870 that statue was kept draped heavily in black. Every Frenchman that fought in this war had seen or all his life had heard of that statue with its heavy black drapery. Every statesman as he rose to power knew that the one idea of the French people was REVENGE.

The time came, and revenge came. Now Germany gives back Alsace and Lorraine. The Strassburg statue in the Place de la Concorde is draped in gay colors, and the French, if they choose, can hang around the neck of that statue a necklace of fifty-five beads, each representing a billion dollars—fifty-five times the amount that Bismarck took from France.

But who will pay the indemnity of \$55,000,000,000 in the long run? Germany has given back the land, and money taken by Bismarck, and all her colonies, her ships, the right to have an army, her locomotives, her cows, her mines and fifty-five thousand millions in gold.

There the score stands now. How will it stand fifty years from now. After the sixty-five million Germans that raise big families shall have gone on breeding and brooding on revenge, developing a population three or four times as great as that of France, will France then perhaps pay with her life when England is no longer strong enough to protect her, for the fifty-five billions?

And what will happen if Germany, unable to pay this amount, or unwilling to enter into industrial and financial slavery for forty-two years, decides to throw herself into the arms of Russian Bolshevism?

What would happen to all western Europe, France, Italy and England if the Russian population, Russian resources, and German efficiency, manufacturing, and fighting power should combine to make Bolshevism the ruling force in Europe and to enable Germany to push on toward the Atlantic once and for all.

You may say that Germany has no army and navy. But it isn't guns or ships alone that count. What counts is THE FEELING OF A PEOPLE AND THE POWER OF INDIVIDUALS TO DIRECT.

France didn't have much of an army when the sallow-faced boy Napoleon was sent down to deal with the armies of Italy and Austria. That didn't keep him from ruling Europe.

Revenge planted in the heart of an individual or nation is dangerous. It injures the person that harbors revenge; undoubtedly, it injures more the enemy at whom the hatred is aimed.

The world now looks on speculating: "Will Germany be able to pay the fifty-five billions after having had her gold, her best lands and mines taken from her?" That is not the important question. "Who will PAY the indemnity in the long run?" That is the question.

There are one hundred and eighty million powerful men in Russia. Men waiting for direction. More things are happening in Europe than the mere passing of resolutions condemning Germany to pay a fine never before dreamed of.

This country is interested in getting ready, and KEEPING ready for whatever may happen. What happened in Europe before was not our fault. What will happen again will not be our fault. But it WILL be our fault if this nation does not keep ready to take care of anything that may come.

Once we said, "Your fight is our fight." The Kaiser had made anything else impossible. Once we opened the vaults of the Treasury and poured out billions, only to be told

BRITISH SPARE IRISH LEADER

Com. McReedy Commutes Court-Martial Death Sentence Imposed on Murphy.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Sir Nevil McReedy, commander of the British military forces in Ireland, today commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence, which had been imposed upon Joseph Murphy, a Sinn Féin, by a British court-martial at Cork.

Murphy was found guilty of leading an attack at Cork on October 8 when a British soldier was killed. After his trial and conviction by court-martial, an appeal was taken, but the court of appeals refused to interfere, saying it had no authority to do so.

A date set for the execution was February 9. A civilian was shot during an unsuccessful attempt to ambush a military motor car in Dublin early today. Robert Dixon, a justice of the peace at Wicklow, was held up by two masked men and shot to death. Dixon's son was wounded trying to protect his father.

BODY FOUND IN FIELD. The body of Charles Gleason, who had been missing for a month, was found today in a field near Kilmoraganny. The arms and ankles had been tied together with belts. A detachment of royal Irish constabulary was ambushed near Timoleague, and Constable Connor was killed and Constable Griffin was wounded.

SHOT BY COURT-MARTIAL FOR CARRYING REVOLVER

CORK, Feb. 2.—Cornelius Murphy, of Rathore, County Kerry, was shot yesterday after being found guilty by court-martial of having in his possession a loaded revolver. This is believed to be the first execution carried out on such a charge since the declaration of martial law in Cork.

Captain King, district inspector, was seriously wounded, and his wife was shot dead Monday night near the Malrow railroad station in County Cork. The curfew was compelled to keep their hands raised. Then they were marched off, being told that they must go to the barracks.

"We had not gone far," the man added, "before a volley was fired. Many were wounded. We all ran to a turn in the road and then scattered to seek shelter. The firing continued all the time, but there was no pursuit. I lay in hiding until 5 o'clock in the morning."

District Inspector O'Sullivan was shot dead yesterday while walking with his little son in Listowel.

Killed in Fall Down Shaft. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 2.—J. Edward Brown, fifty-five, was killed yesterday in a fall down the elevator shaft at the plant of the Graham-Bumgarner shoe Company, where he was night watchman.

Homes

"A man's home is his castle." Here is YOUR opportunity to acquire YOUR castle for a song. It is bargain time in houses.

- For Sale Homes.**
- \$4,250.—Near Fla. ave. & 11th st. N. E.—4 rooms and bath home with furnace heat, colonial porch, yard to paved alley. Only \$500 cash balance like rent.
 - \$5,900.—Near Pension Office. New colonial brick dwelling containing 7 rooms and bath; near 4th and H sts. N. W. Terms, \$150 cash, \$40 month.
 - \$5,000.—Sherman ave. and Euclid st.—6 rooms, cellar, furnace, laundry tubs, bath, electric lights, gas, large lot.
 - \$5,500.—Allison st.—6 rooms and bath; h. w. h. electric lights. Strictly up-to-date home. Immediate possession.
 - RIVERDALE HOMES.**
 - 4 rooms, front and rear porches, lot 56x220, water, gas and electric lights; bargain at \$1,200. \$1,000 cash, balance like rent.
 - \$15,000.—Room home in good condition. N. E. section, colonial porch, large back yard, 100 ft. alley, h. w. h. gas, large cellar, \$6,500, cash \$1,000, easy monthly payments.
- For Identity of these and other similar ads, consult the "For Sale Homes" Columns, Want Ads. Section, today's Washington Times.**

WILLIAM FITZSIMMONS

and his nineteen-year-old wife, Mary, who, according to the husband's confession, was slain by him at their Woodbridge, N. J., home last Saturday.



'I KILLED HER,' SAYS HUSBAND

New Jersey Man Confesses Cutting Throat of 19-Year-Old Wife—Waitress Sought.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 2.—William Fitzsimmons confessed early today, according to the police, that he had killed his nineteen-year-old wife at their home at Woodbridge last Saturday. Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who was the mother of two children, was found Saturday noon with her throat cut. Fitzsimmons was taken into custody immediately but had stoutly denied, until today, that he knew anything about the murder.

Fitzsimmons' confession came after detective had started to search for Miss Dolly Ryan, a waitress. Detectives charge that Fitzsimmons and his wife had quarreled about Miss Ryan. Fitzsimmons admitted that he had carried a picture of Miss Ryan in his watch and that his wife had quarreled about it only last Friday. The police thought she might be able to throw some light on the murder, but have been unable to find her.

The husband was put through a severe grilling by the police. Until early today he had answered all their questioning with denials that he knew anything about the murder. He claimed that everything was all right when he left his home to go to work early Saturday morning. Mrs. Fitzsimmons' body was found shortly before noon on Saturday.

The police said Fitzsimmons told them he had taken an overdose of some tablets the night before the murder. They had been given to him at the Raritan arsenal and hospital, where he was employed. The following morning his wife arose first. Fitzsimmons said he felt "dopey," and while sitting on the edge of the bed wrote a letter to his wife. He told her to go to work and then he told her to go to bed. Without getting off the bed Fitzsimmons took from his pocket a knife he had used for killing chickens and plunged it into his wife's throat. He twisted the blade back and forth to tear the windpipe. Mrs. Fitzsimmons dropped to the floor. Fitzsimmons stepped over the body, went downstairs, ate his breakfast, kissed his two babies as usual and went to work. According to the police Fitzsimmons said he thought the case would appear one of suicide.

The waitress known as Dolly, whose real name it is said is Ryan, but who is known also as Reynolds, because of her resemblance to the central figure in a metropolitan tragedy of years ago, will be found today, it is expected. Mr. Fitzsimmons and the waitress worked in the DuPont powder plant at Harkell, N. J. Among the 5,000 girls employed there, the two girls were singled out yesterday by residents of the now almost depopulated village as remarkable for their beauty. Mrs. Fitzsimmons was spoken of as too young to be conspicuous, but "Dolly" was described as a "charmer." Fitzsimmons met them when he was working there.

HARDING QUILTS REEL FOR GOLF

President-Elect Enjoying Sport on Links at Fort Lauderdale.

International News Service. FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Feb. 2.—President-elect Harding abandoned rod, reel, and boat for an automobile and a bag of golf clubs today. Leaving Miami Beach early this morning he motored here and immediately sought the local golf course with Henry P. Fletcher, Dr. Ely and Senator Frelinghuysen. The Frelinghuysen yacht, Victoria, and he will continue his return journey down the Indian river.

Indications were plentiful today that the President-elect's cabinet selections are fast approaching completion. A vast number of urgent recommendations and objections are known to have reached him recently and he has given them earnest consideration while he was far from interruption at Cocolobito club as the guest of Carl G. Fisher, of Indianapolis.

Many of these recommendations have been sent in behalf of John A. Davis, of Pittsburgh, chief officer of the Loyal Order of Moose. Men close to the President-elect admit freely that Davis is under most serious consideration for Secretary of Labor. He is a union labor man, carries a union card and was credited with most effective work in Harding's behalf during the campaign. The selection of Davis, it is understood, would not be without opposition from business men who are extremely anxious for the selection of a man who is not a union member with organized labor. It is believed, however, that the President-elect has definitely decided to appoint a representative of organized labor to the Cabinet.

The adherents of Andrew Mellon, of Pittsburgh, have shown renewed confidence in the last two days that he will be chosen to fill the treasury post over Charles G. Dawes. Many of those in touch with Mr. Harding declared that this confidence is well founded. It is known there has been strong opposition from members of the House and Senate against the Illinois banker.

If President-elect Harding brought back no buried pirate treasure from Cocolobito he captured more than his share of game fish. In his two days of fishing he landed over twenty of the rarest specimens in Florida waters and enjoyed in addition complete freedom from crowds and annoyances. The greatest prize was a six-foot sailfin, which required over thirty minutes to bring to gaff. A turtle, which he caught alive, has been presented to the Miami Beach Aquarium, and will be honored by a separate tank. He has been christened "Warren G. D."

Senator Fall and Harry M. Daugherty left for Washington last night, but Mr. Daugherty will join the President-elect in St. Augustine within ten days. Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, Democrat, and former head of the Shipping Board, announced today he expected to make two speeches in March and April, urging the country to give full support to the Harding Administration. Mr. Hurley declared he was confident that Mr. Harding would appoint men of international viewpoint to aid him in carrying out his policies.

Col. William Hayward, of New York, who commanded the famous New York negro regiment in France, has been strongly urged by his friends for a possible diplomatic post.

CHINESE WOMEN ALSO WEAR SHORT DRESSES

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—The chief of police in Shanghai has issued an edict against the extravagant styles now worn by Chinese women. It warns Chinese women against aping foreign styles with the display of ankles and bare arms.

SEX CONTROL RIDDLE MAY SOON BE SOLVED

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Determination of sex before birth will soon be possible by means of chemical experimentation, say prominent French physicians, now experimenting along the lines laid down by Drs. Adler and Herwig, of Frankfurt. The German scientists have discovered that frogs in the period of hatching, if subjected to a temperature of 26 to 30 degrees centigrade, produce only males. The French physicians hope that through analogous experimentation they will be able to influence the sex of human offspring.

BOOGIE BOOGIE HOW CUM '7?

"The Man With the Chalk" Puzzles Police and Many Residents.

Who is "The Mysterious Man With a Piece of Chalk" who is spreading bewilderment among men, women and children by sneaking about the city and marking houses with a big cabalistic numeral "7"? ELUCIDATE SEARCH.

For two weeks this man of mystery, described by the few people who have seen him as being white, middle-aged, and well dressed, has been going about both the northeast and northwest sections, chalking "7" numbers on doors and then vanishing. Sometimes he operates in the daytime; again, at night. Frightened women and children in the homes he has marked have appealed to the police, and a search has been made for him, but without result.

His latest visit, paid last night, was to Corcoran street, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets. One of the first houses he marked was No. 1339, where he chalked three "7"s on the upstairs door and two on the basement.

Then, going down the block, he marked a dozen other houses with varying numbers of his cabalistic "7." It was noted that he marked only those houses occupied by colored families. In several instances, the number of "7"s chalked up corresponded exactly to the number of persons living in the house.

A rumor spread among colored residents today that the man was an agent of an anti-colored society.

DEMENTED, POLICE THINK. Police laughed at this theory. Admitting they had been unable to find the "man-with-the-piece-of-chalk," and that they could not explain his actions, they declared he probably is demented.

But the thought of a lunatic at large in the city has not proved especially comforting to white women and children whose homes he has marked. The man-with-the-piece-of-chalk made his first appearance more than a week ago on Ninth street, between G and E streets northeast. He marked perhaps fifteen houses, and disappeared.

He next appeared in a section known as "Cow Town," a portion of Georgia avenue northwest, above Corby's bakery. There he marked practically all the houses with his mysterious "seven."

WOMAN ACCOSTS HIM. Last night, while he was on Corcoran street, a woman saw him as he emerged from a basement. What are you doing? she demanded.

"It's all right; perfectly all right," the man replied briskly, and hurried off.

There was a literal gathering of the clan on Corcoran street today. Police reassurance had killed many fears, but everybody wanted to know "how cum."

They telephoned to the water department, asking if any men had been in the houses with his mysterious "seven."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

U.S. ABOLISHES RUM DEALERS

Revenue Office Announces Drug-gists and Manufacturers Alone Can Sell.

Wholesale liquor dealers will be closed out of business by the terms of an order issued today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Williams. Commissioner Williams announced that upon the basis of an opinion by the Attorney General he has promulgated an order which will close out the wholesale liquor dealers and restrict the withdrawal and sale of beverage liquors in the future to manufacturers and wholesale drug-gists.

MAY DISPOSE OF STOCKS. Wholesale liquor dealers will be permitted to dispose of their stocks on hand and certificates of liquor in bonded warehouses. The ruling will affect several thousand wholesale liquor dealers.

In addition to the announcement by Commissioner Williams, it was announced at the prohibition bureau that telegrams had gone out to all prohibition directors in every State in the Union to refuse to honor withdrawal permits unless they had been passed upon at headquarters here. Last week an order went out to seven State directors cutting off the dealers in those States from withdrawing. The action taken today by prohibition officials is the most drastic ever taken by them.

To add to the burdens of whiskey traders, it is understood that a Treasury decision will be issued in a few days that will do much to eliminate the manufacture of many so-called tonics. The order to the State directors to stop all withdrawals will halt them temporarily, but it is understood that the regulation governing the manufacture of these preparations will be so drastic that it will almost be impossible to comply with the regulations and still make enough for beverage purposes.

With the closing out of wholesalers, prohibition officials believe that much of the bootlegging will cease.

SENATE REJECTS TARIFF CLOTURE

Penrose Plan for Gag Rule on Fordney Bill Is Voted Down.

Attempts to apply cloture in order to choke off debate on the Fordney emergency tariff bill was voted down in the Senate today.

The vote by which the motion for cloture was defeated was 35 to 36. Adoption of cloture requires two-thirds of those present and voting.

A call for a quorum before the vote revealed seventy-six Senators present. The motion for cloture was made by Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, in charge of the tariff bill.

NAVY BUDGET CUT BY 284 MILLIONS

Bill Reported to House Is Only \$38,000,000 Less Than Fiscal Estimates.

The naval appropriations bill, carrying \$386,504,444.23 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, was reported to the House today from the Appropriations Committee.

It is \$284,911,277.24 less than the amount requested in the estimates, but is only \$37,775,129.77 less than the amount appropriated for the naval establishment for the current fiscal year. The amount heretofore appropriated for the naval program for the current year, however, has proved to be inadequate to the extent of \$61,500,655, and supplemental appropriations aggregating that sum are carried in the first deficiency appropriation bill reported yesterday.

\$50,000,000 FOR SHIPS. The sum of \$50,000,000 is recommended toward the completion of the 1916 building program which calls for 156 vessels. The largest type of vessel under this program still remains in course of construction.

This bill carries \$23,355,318.51 for the personnel of the aviation service and for continuing and conducting such aviation activities as are heretofore provided for.

It carries no appropriation for new aircraft or the establishment of new stations. The committee has proposed

FRANK ZIMMER, whose home is in Denver, Col., is one of the two Americans charged with attempting to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the wealthy Philadelphia draft dodger who fled to Germany.



U.S. CAN'T AID JAILED YANKS

Bergdoll "Kidnapers" Held by Germans, Barred Army Custody by Armistice Status.

The two army sergeants who tried to kidnap Grover Bergdoll, arch-slacker, in Eberbach, Germany, "spilled the beans."

Such was the undiplomatically worded admission of an official of the War Department today, who let it be known that the would-be kidnapers upset plans by the Intelligence Department, which had been formulating since last October, and which were almost ripe.

NON-COMMS PULLED A BONY. "We have had Bergdoll under surveillance more than three months," the official said.

"We were going to get him in the military area—and then we could have laughed at Germany."

"The two army sergeants, with the best intentions in the world, botched the works. They spilled the beans. Not only Bergdoll, but official Germany is now on the lookout. About the only thing left is for the United States to ask Germany won't she please turn Bergdoll over to us."

"Germany may do it. But nobody here thinks so."

All the War Department officials, especially those of the intelligence department, insisted today that the two army sergeants, Frank Zimmer, and Charles Neaf, both now in a German jail, acted entirely "on their own."

They "took a chance" common enough in the quest of deserters, during real war times. Had they gotten away with it, officials will not deny that they would have been lauded by the same officers now decrying their actions. There might have been a medal for them, but the officer who delivered it would have "had his tongue in his cheek."

"BERGDOLL CAN WAIT." But they failed; they shot a girl with a bullet intended for Bergdoll; they are in jail. Army and State Department officials admitted today they are more immediately concerned over the fate of these two soldiers than they are over Bergdoll.

"Bergdoll can wait," said one official. "We can keep an eye on him, indefinitely. But a man is a long time dead."

Feasibility of a polite diplomatic request for the extradition or surrender of Bergdoll by the German authorities is being considered at the State Department today. Should this request be refused—and the general opinion is that it will be—this Government has no way of enforcing it. Still technically at war with Germany, it was pointed out that extradition treaties of other days, no longer apply. The whole thing, therefore, is up to the good will of Germany—including the fate of the two soldiers.

BAKER REMAINS SILENT. There need be no understanding between the United States and Germany regarding the exchange of military or political prisoners, but this, automatically the day the United States entered the war. President Wilson's policy was to conduct negotiations with Germany entirely under the armistice terms, and State Department officials today expressed doubt if there is any clause in them relating to extradition procedure, in any form.

Secretary of War Baker still con-

U.S. MUST NOT RELAX GUARD

A. E. F. Head Points Peril of Limiting Arms in Absence of International Pact.

SUGGESTS POWERS CONFER

Emphasizes Need of Military and Naval Preparedness for "Next War."

By GEORGE R. HOLMES. International News Service.

Gen. John J. Pershing, who, as commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Force, knows probably more intimately than any other American the military secrets and situations in Europe, appeared today before the House Naval Affairs Committee and declared that it would be both "unwise and unsafe" for America to stop arming unless a general international agreement is reached for limitation of armament.

SEES FAVORABLE RESPONSE. If America would suggest a conference with the leading powers of the world, looking to disarmament, General Pershing thought it would in all probability meet with a favorable response.

Neither Great Britain nor France, the general believed, is in a position at this time to take the lead in disarmament.

"My personal view," he said, "is that France could not disarm now with safety to herself. I don't believe it would be safe for her to do so, or that the other nations can expect her to do so, at least until the terms of the peace treaty are fulfilled and the Russian danger has passed."

"France is standing guard in Europe today. I believe Great Britain is in a somewhat similar situation as regards her navy. She has great commercial interests to protect."

"It has always been believed that an agreement between the United States and Great Britain must form the basis of any international peace agreement. We have been at peace with Great Britain now for more than a century and it seems to me that we are likely to remain so. A war between Great Britain and the United States is inconceivable to me."

WORLD UNSETTLED. General Pershing reminded members of the committee that in considering this question of universal disarmament or reduction of armament, they also must consider that at this time the world is in a very unsettled state; that conditions are fraught with danger. "The nations of the earth," he pointed out, "owe each other something like \$200,000,000,000, or \$300,000,000,000 each and these are conditions which are productive of war."

"In considering this question," he continued, "we must steer clear of tendency toward pacifism. We must not let the next war catch us as the last one did—in a state of unpreparedness. I believe I am in a position to know, probably as much as any other American, the danger of unpreparedness."

General Pershing said he had never discussed with the leading figures of the world—Foch, Petain, Joffre, Haig, Robertson, Rawlinson, Diaz, Cadorna, or others—the specific question of disarmament.

LIMITATION NOT LIKELY. "But," he continued, "it seems to me that in view of the enormous cost of war in lives and in property, the governments concerned would be likely to respond favorably to a suggestion of limitation of armament."

"I can hardly conceive that they would decline to enter such a conference, and once brought together around a table, I believe some definite conclusion might be reached."

"But until some such agreement is reached, the safe policy for the United States to follow is to continue to arm. It is not a question of arms and navy, and not allow ourselves to be caught unprepared, as we were at the outbreak of the world war."

DANIELS TO GIVE VIEWS. Secretary of the Navy Daniels was asked today to order Rear Admiral William S. Sims, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske and Officers of the navy general board to appear before the committee to give their views on the aircraft-capital ship controversy. The request for the officers' appearance was made by Representative Fred A. Britten, Republican, of Illinois.

Secretary Daniels up "aboard" caused the controversy which Britten said today he believed should be cleared up. Particularly in this case, Britten said, in view of the contemplated building program for the American navy.

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